

The Sun

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1907.*

SIX PARTS

Including
Star's Sunday Magazine
and
COLORED COMIC SECTION.

No. 123.—No. 17,108.

LAKE BOAT BURNED; NINE ARE DROWNED

Steamer Frontenac Destroyed
Near Ithaca.

SHE WAS BEACHED TOO LATE

Crew Worked Hard to Save the Help-
less Passengers.

VICTIMS WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Male Excursionists Accused of Cow-
ardice and Hampering the Work
of Rescue.

The Frontenac, an old side-wheel steamer that had been plying on Lake Cayuga for twenty-five years, was burned to the water's edge today. She carried a load of excursionists, mostly women and children. When the fire was discovered the boat was turned toward the shore, but it was soon seen that there was no hope of saving her, and the crew turned their attention to the helpless passengers. Nearly all were supplied with life-preservers, yet before the boat could be beached nine of them were forced overboard and drowned.

ALBURN, N. Y., July 27.—The steamboat Frontenac was burned and beached opposite Fallsville point, at Lake Cayuga, today, and nine lives were lost. The victims were all women and children passengers, and all were drowned. Several other passengers were severely burned before the boat could be beached.

She this tonight burned and beached in seven feet of water. The bodies of the drowned women and children have been recovered, and the injured are being cared for at the homes of persons near the scene of the wreck.

List of the Dead.

The following were drowned:
Mrs. Homer Gennig, Brosville, N. Y.
Carl Gennig, seven years old, son of Mrs. Gennig.
Miss Alice McCarthy, Cohoes, N. Y.
Miss Lida Bennett, Frankfort, N. Y.
Miss Stella Clinton, Ithaca, N. Y.
Miss Marjette Sullivan, South State street, Syracuse, N. Y.
Six-year-old daughter of Howard Able, South Bloomingburg, N. Y.
Two unidentified bodies of women.
The worst injured are:
Mrs. Able, South Bloomingburg, N. Y.
Eliza Tuttle, Middleburgh, N. Y.
Charlotte Wright of Syracuse.
The grandmother of the little Able girl lies in a serious condition at the home of the Able family, suffering from shock.

An Old Side-Wheeler.
The steamer Frontenac, an old side-wheel, double-deck craft, which has plied between Ithaca and Cayuga, on Lake Cayuga, for twenty-five years, left the former place this afternoon for the upper lake points, carrying fifty passengers and a crew of twelve.

In midlake, fire broke out in the engine room, and, fanned by a stiff northeast wind, spread quickly to the afterward section of the boat. The crew of twelve men behaved splendidly, fighting the flames at first, but, seeing that nothing could save the boat, turned all their attention to the passengers. Life-preservers were put on every one on the steamer. This is the first time in the history of the lake that a fire on a steamer has resulted in the loss of so many lives.

Capt. Brown directed the work of the crew, and was the last to leave the burning boat.

In strong contrast to the cool bravery of the crew was the panic and in some instances cowardice of the passengers. In their efforts to save themselves they seriously impeded the work of the crew and endangered the lives of the boat.

The boat was beached at Fairley's point, where a number of summer cottages. Men from these cottages did valiant work in rescuing the passengers, and in caring for the injured. It is not known tonight just when or just how the women and children were rescued, but it is known that the boat was beached, and that the passengers and crew were rescued.

The flames made rapid headway, however, and there was great excitement among the passengers as they were driven to the shore of the lake.

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The bodies were recovered near shore, and the boat was beached at Fairley's point, where a number of summer cottages. Men from these cottages did valiant work in rescuing the passengers, and in caring for the injured. It is not known tonight just when or just how the women and children were rescued, but it is known that the boat was beached, and that the passengers and crew were rescued.

Found Fiancee Dead.
There were individual acts of heroism during the mad race of the little steamer for the shore. The engines, which were shipwrecked, were driven to their utmost, which was painfully slow, as the flames spread to the upper works, fanned by the wind. Capt. Brown directed his little crew and they worked heroically to calm the passengers, of whom the majority were women, and to show them how to fasten the life-preservers. As soon as the boat was beached word was sent to Auburn, and physicians were rushed to the scene.

A pathetic incident followed the beheading of the body of Miss Marjette Sullivan of Syracuse. She was on her way home, and had planned to meet her fiance at Cayuga, when they were to proceed together. When her fiance learned of the accident he rushed to the scene only to find the body of Miss Sullivan lying on the shore of the lake. Some of the bodies have been taken to Ithaca and others brought here.

CASTRO, OBEDIENT, DEFIES UNCLE SAM

Venezuela Refuses to Arbitrate
American Claims.

DECISION NOT A SURPRISE

Five Claims Involved Aggregate a
Large Amount.

RELIES ON THE DRAGO DOCTRINE

Caracas Believes That the United
States Will Not Attempt a Col-
lection by Force.

Venezuela has flatly declined to arbitrate the five American claims that have been pending against her for years. These claims aggregate a large amount, though just how much would be difficult to decide. The refusal was no great surprise to the State Department, which had expected some such answer. It is believed that Venezuela relies on the fact that the United States is an advocate of the Drago doctrine before The Hague, and will not prejudice its case there by attempting to collect the claims by force.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Thursday, July 25, via Williston, Caracas, July 27.—The foreign office yesterday handed over to the American minister, W. W. Russell, the answer of the Venezuelan government to the second note from Secretary Root regarding the arbitration of five American claims.

The government persists in its refusal to arbitrate the claims in question. The reply is a lengthy document and answers in detail the arguments advanced by Mr. Root. The opinion is held here in some quarters that this answer may lead to the severing of diplomatic relations between Venezuela and the United States.

The late John Hay expressed himself in no uncertain terms in the matter of these claims. Writing to Mr. Bowen, then minister of the United States at Caracas, under date of March 19, 1905, Mr. Hay said:

Secretary Hay's Words.
"The attitude of the Venezuelan government toward the government of the United States and toward the interests of its citizens who have suffered so grave and frequent wrongs arbitrarily committed by the government of Venezuela requires that justice should now be fully done, once for all. If the government of the United States declines to consent to an impartial arbitration insuring the rendition of complete justice to these injured parties, the government of the United States may be regretfully compelled to take such measures as it may find necessary to effect complete redress without resort to arbitration."

Was No Surprise.
The State Department officials were not surprised to be informed of the second refusal of President Castro to submit to arbitration the claims of certain American corporations and individuals against the government of Venezuela. Some time ago Mr. Russell, the American minister at Caracas, was instructed to proceed with the presentation of the cases, which had been carefully prepared in Washington and taken by the minister to Caracas, where they were turned to that capital from this country last spring. Though the State Department declined yet to officially advise of this latest action on the part of the Venezuelan foreign office, it was acquainted with the failure of the first effort made by Mr. Russell several months ago to secure consideration for these claims.

Size of the Claims.
The five claims which formed the basis of the present negotiation are those of Alberto Felix Jauret, the Orinoco Corporation, the Orinoco Steamship Company, the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company, and the United States and Venezuela Company, otherwise known as the United States Asphalt Company. It is possible to estimate with accuracy the total of these claims. Jauret lives his damages at \$50,000, because he was expelled from Venezuela and deprived of a profitable and flourishing business. The Orinoco Steamship Company, with its subordinate company, the Orinoco Navigation Company, claimed large damages covering iron mines, asphalt privileges and hard wood concessions. The Orinoco Steamship Company claimed exclusive rights of navigation of the Orinoco river, which were otherwise bestowed by the Venezuelan government.

The New York and Bermudez asphalt concession was based upon the right of the company to take asphalt from La Peltadilla known of the claims pending against the Venezuelan government. The United States and Venezuela company claims to have been deprived of a profitable and flourishing business. The Orinoco Steamship Company, with its subordinate company, the Orinoco Navigation Company, claimed large damages covering iron mines, asphalt privileges and hard wood concessions.

DUMONT'S BIG BET.
Gives Ten to One That He Will Fly 500 Meters.
Special Telegram to The Star.
PARIS, July 27 (Copyright)—Santos Dumont bet Mr. Archdeacon \$10,000 to \$1,000 today, the money being laid with Charron & Kniff, that within eight months he would make a motor boat go 100 kilometers (62 miles) an hour in the water, and would within six months make an aeroplane fly 500 meters (1,640 feet).

This wager rose as the result of an even bet of \$10,000 by Archdeacon with Charron & Kniff, May, 1907, would make a motor boat go 100 kilometers (62 miles) an hour in the water, and would within six months make an aeroplane fly 500 meters (1,640 feet).

It is believed here that in respect to the second time the United States proposition to arbitrate these claims the Venezuelan government is seeking to take advantage of the fact that The Hague conference is just about to embark upon the consideration of the famous Drago doctrine involving the right of a state to forcibly collect debts due by another to its citizens. President Castro is probably presuming that the United States, as an ardent advocate of the Drago doctrine, will endeavor to weaken its argument at the Hague by threatening a display of force now to collect these pending claims. It is pointed out that this is a mistaken conception of the position of the United States in reference to the Drago doctrine, which, in substance, is that force may be used in a defensive manner to any fair means of settlement. However, the State Department probably will make no forward move in this matter until it has received from Minister Russell the full text of the Venezuelan communication declining his proposition.



STORM LAKE, Iowa, July 26.—W. J. Bryan rescued a young lady from an automobile accident here yesterday.

VORYS IS CONFIDENT

TAPT'S MANAGER SAYS LATTER
WILL WIN INDORSEMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 27.—It seems quite certain now that the republican central committee will at its meeting here next Tuesday adopt a resolution endorsing the candidacy of Secretary Taft. A clear majority will vote against the motion to table the resolution, and if the resolution comes to a vote it will carry by not less than seven out of twenty-one votes. It may be adopted unanimously.

Commissioner A. E. Vorys, in charge of the Taft movement, said this morning to The Star representative that the Taft opposition was being ground fast. He is himself, having been threatened with pneumonia for several days, but has stayed right at his desk.

At a meeting of the Buckeye Republican Club here this evening arrangements are to be made for a reception to Secretary Taft when he passes through Columbus on August 19 en route to San Francisco to sail for the Philippines. It is proposed to have him address a mass meeting of the republicans, over which Gov. A. L. Harris will preside.

In a letter to Gov. Harris today Vice President Fairbanks accepted an invitation to be here and speak at the Ohio homecoming celebration September 6.

BARTHOLOTT IN BERLIN.

Optimistic as to Kaiser's Attitude on
Universal Peace.

Special Telegram to The Star.
BERLIN, July 27.—Representative Bartholdt of St. Louis, who has run over from the United States to take part in the peace conference, is highly pleased with the disposition of Germany's official representatives to listen to him on the subject under discussion. From the way Mr. Bartholdt speaks one would almost think that the Kaiser is willing to join the nations in a pledge not to go to war with any one who comes forward for a period of a thousand years.

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THE STAR TODAY.

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SENATOR BEVERIDGE'S WEDDING

Alleged Mystery Over Arrangements
for Notable Function.

Special Telegram to The Star.
BERLIN, July 27.—A good deal of what seems unnecessary mystery being made over the arrangements for the wedding of Senator Beveridge and Miss Edly, and there is as much difficulty in locating the parties as there was a short time ago in finding John D. Rockefeller. Even now it is by no means certain that the ceremony will take place in Berlin, though such is the program according to the announcement of the Edly family.

Regarding the idea has been heard by those here most interested in the affair, it is supposed the original plan has been changed and that the ceremony will be held in another capital, London, perhaps, or Paris. Such marriage were once solemnized at the American embassy, but the practice has fallen into disuse because of its questionable legality according to the German law. If the knot is really tied in Berlin, it will probably not be done as originally intended by the English chaplain, but by Chaplain Hawkins of Dresden.

EDMUND W. PETTUS DEAD AT EIGHTY-SIX

Venerable Colleague of Senator

John T. Morgan.

END CAME AT HOT SPRINGS

He Was Taken Ill Only Last Friday
Morning.

SKETCH OF HIS LONG CAREER

He Was Ill During the Last Session,
But Recently Had Been in
Very Good Health.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 27.—United States Senator Pettus of Alabama died tonight at 10 o'clock at Hot Springs, this state, from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy with which he was seized while at the breakfast table yesterday morning. His entire body was paralyzed, and he never recovered consciousness since that time.

Sensor Pettus' daughter and his grandson, E. W. Pettus, Jr., reached Hot Springs an hour before the senator's death, but he did not recognize them. The attending physicians say that from the moment of the apoplectic stroke Senator Pettus suffered no pain, and that he passed away quietly. While the funeral arrangements have not been completed, it is announced that the body will be prepared for burial here and Monday will be taken to Selma for interment. The funeral services probably will be held in Selma Tuesday or Wednesday.

Sensor Pettus arrived at Hot Springs about a week ago from Tate Springs, Tenn. Up to the time of the seizure he was apparently in the best of health. At the breakfast table yesterday, it is said, he was unusually cheerful, and when he was stricken the guests of the hotel thought he merely had a fainting fit. Physicians were summoned from Asheville for consultation with the local physicians, and it was soon seen that there was no hope of the senator's recovery. The relative physicians were telegraphed for this afternoon, and they are now on the way to the stricken of the deceased.

Sensor Pettus celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday at Tate Springs last week, and on that occasion his unusual vigor was the subject of comment.

Sketch of His Career.

Although Senator Pettus was of advanced age, the announcement of his death at Hot Springs, N. C., came as a great surprise and shock to his friends here, having reached that milestone of life on the 6th of the present month. He retained such a vigorous appearance, however, that the announcement of his death was a shock to his friends here, who were likely to live several years, as he took the best of care of his health and was careful not to overtax his strength.

Last winter during the sessions of the Senate the senator exhibited an illness that caused alarming reports concerning his condition, but after several weeks of good nursing he returned to the Senate and continued his work until he was stricken last night. He was a member of the committee on military affairs and after that body began the investigation into the Brownsville case he was particularly active in the matter. He was a member of the committee on military affairs and after that body began the investigation into the Brownsville case he was particularly active in the matter.

Entered Senatorial Race.
The story of how Senator Pettus entered the senatorial race in his state is well known among his friends. He had apparently never aspired to a seat in the Senate until he went to Senator Pugh, his predecessor, and stated that he would like to have his support for appointment as a federal judge. Senator Pugh later remarked to some of Mr. Pettus' friends that "Pettus is too old."

Col. R. H. Henry, editor of the Clarion-Ledger here, who is an avowed political enemy of Gov. Vardaman and a warm supporter of Representative Williams, crystallized the sentiment of the state in the following expression made today:

"Frederick Palmer has overstepped the bounds of decency. Such dirty politics suggested in the alleged query as to Gov. Vardaman's blood are not stooped to or indulged in this side of Mason and Dixon's line, and the man or publication that attempts to tear down the standard set up by southern gentlemen who indulge in politics will fare badly, if at a distance, and if present would have to defend his carcass as best he could. Mr. Palmer has made a fatal mistake in this radical departure from high-toned journalism."

A reaction has set in toward the Vardaman forces. This is beyond question. Well-known politicians declare that if Representative Williams is defeated for the United States Senate this arrangement of the south will be to blame.

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GRAIN MEN PAID \$1,000 FINES.
Imposed at Minneapolis for Accepting
Railway Rebates.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 27.—Before Judge William Lochren in the United States district court today, representatives of the Ames-Brooks Company, McCaull-Dinsmore Company and Duluth-Superior Milling Company paid \$1,000 fines imposed by the court as a result of the indictments returned last October by the federal grand jury, charging the companies with soliciting and accepting rebates from the Great Northern Railway Company on shipments of grain.

These companies, with others, were indicted by the federal grand jury last October for accepting rebates. There were five counts against the Ames-Brooks Company, five against the Duluth-Superior Milling Company and thirteen counts against the McCaull-Dinsmore Company. Demurrers were filed and arguments were heard at the close of the December term of court at St. Paul. The demurrers were overruled, and by agreement with Paul A. Ewart, assistant United States district attorney, the defendants pleaded guilty today on the first count in each case, the others being dismissed.

First to Discover Morgan's Condition.
Senator Pettus was one of the first to discover that Senator Morgan's condition would not permit even a partial recovery. He was outspoken, when the senator's friends were insisting that he would get better, in telling those with whom he talked that Mr. Morgan was breaking down perceptibly, and that in his judgment he could not live long.

Sensor Pettus was born in Limestone county, Ala., and was proud of tracing his ancestors to revolutionary stock. He was educated in the common schools of the practice at and Clinton College, Tennessee. He studied law and began the practice of his

WAR ON GAMBLERS GATHERING FORCE; HANDBOOKS GOING

Twelve Days of Publicity Cam-
paign Bring Results.

ROUND-UP IS IN PROGRESS

Violators of the Pool-Selling Law
Hunting Cover.

PRECINCT DETECTIVES BUSY

What Has Been Accomplished by
the Present Determined Effort

to Eradicate Washington's
Great Evil.

The Handbook Is Going.

The regulars are growing and the handbook men are on the run. It is not easy to get a bet on races in other cities. Most of the book-makers have been driven to cover, and even the most brazen of those who, by hook or crook, by private telephone and special messenger, are still keeping up some sort of a service are getting uneasy. The campaign of publicity against the handbooks, aided and assisted by the district attorney's office and Commissioner West, co-operating in effective fashion and spurred constantly by aroused public sentiment, has brought results. Important developments are expected during the present week, when, it is said, the work of the precinct detectives and policemen especially selected to aid District Attorney Baker, will begin to show up. Every one in responsibility in the local government of the District seems to be determined to help eradicate the evil, root and branch. It is not desired by them to effect a partial cure. The slogan "The handbook must go!" is taken to mean down with every one, big and little, and—

The Handbook Will Go.

Twelve weeks ago, when The Star's campaign against the handbooks was inaugurated, it was as easy to make a bet in Washington on a race in any part of the country as it was to buy a meal. This handbook men were prosperous and their business was flourishing. They fancied themselves secure from interference by the police and from interruption through any awakening of long dormant public sentiment.

Today the handbook men are on the run. It is as hard to get a bet down-though not yet impossible—as it is to get a drink on the Conduit road with Marshal Collins on duty, and the pickers and the makers of small bets and big bets are hunting cover. Many of them have left town and others have about decided that a change of air will do them good.

All Forces United.

Spurred by public sentiment the police department is busy; the district attorney's office is actively in the fight and the Police Court judge who will try the handbook cases has announced that jail sentences will be meted out to convicted offenders.

One week ago yesterday saw the close of the fourth day of The Star's determined fight against the handbook business in the District of Columbia. Up to that time it had not been possible to create renewed activity on the part of the police department in the effort to arrest violators of the pool-selling law. Prosecuting Attorney Given had announced his decision to require an increase of collateral from persons charged with bookmaking from \$500 to \$1,000. Judge Kimball had reiterated his statement that jail sentences would be imposed instead of fines. District Attorney Baker had promised vigorous prosecution of offenders. The District Commissioners and the clerks of the Senate had expressed their sympathy with an earnest support of the anti-gambling movement, and the book-makers had started to run for cover.

Developments of the Week.

The week just closed has seen day by day developments in the campaign along the desired lines. Early in the week business men of Washington, either publicly or privately, assured The Star of their earnest support in the war on the petty gamblers. These expressions of opinion did not come from any one section of the business community. Men of all trades and of all professions were represented in the army of co-workers who promised co-operation and support. This new element has proved to be a potent force in the campaign. These representative business men stated in plain terms what they had found to be the inevitable effect of betting upon the trade and credit of the Nation. It is a distrust, bad debts and slow collections among the handbook patrons were but a few of the evils they mentioned as being attendant upon gambling on the races as it has been carried on here in Washington.